projects on or near Indian reservations using the relative need formula established and approved in January 1993. The formula has been modified to account for non-reporting states by inserting the latest data reported for those states for use in the relative need formula process. Of this remaining 25 percent of fiscal year 2001 IRR program funds, \$19.53 million is available for immediate distribution to provide for up to \$35,000 for each tribe for administrative capacity building and other eligible transportation activities based on approved contracts, agreements, or requests for such funds by the deadline of May 15, 2001.

[66 FR 17078, Mar. 29, 2001]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 66 FR 17078, Mar. 29, 2001, §170.4b was revised, effective Mar. 29, 2001, through Sept. 30, 2001.

§170.5 Right-of-way.

(a) The procedure for obtaining permission to survey and for granting any necessary right-of-way are governed by part 169 of this chapter. Tribal consent as required under §169.3(a) may be made by public dedication where proper tribal authority exists. Before any work is undertaken for the construction of road projects, the Commissioner shall obtain the written consent of the Indian landowners. Where an Indian has an interest in tribal land by virtue of a land use assignment, such consent shall be obtained from both the landholder of the assignment and the Indian tribe. Right-of-way easements are to be on a form approved by the Com-

(b) If it appears that the road might be transferred to the tribe, the county or the State within 10 years, then before such construction is undertaken, right-of-way easements for the project shall be obtained in favor of the United States, its successors and assigns, with the right to construct, maintain, and repair improvements thereon and thereover, for such purposes and with the further right in the United States, its successors and assigns, to transfer the right-of-way easements by assignment, grant or otherwise.

§170.5a Employment of Indians.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs road program shall be administered in such a way as to provide training and employment of Indians. The Commissioner may contract with tribes and Indian-owned construction companies, or the Commissioner may purchase materials, obtain equipment and employ Indian labor in the construction and maintenance of roads.

 $(36\ Stat.\ 861;\ 78\ Stat.\ 241,\ 253;\ 78\ Stat.\ 257;\ 25\ U.S.C.\ 47;\ 42\ U.S.C.\ 2000e(b),\ 2000e-2(i);\ 23\ U.S.C.\ 208(c))$

§ 170.6 Maintenance of Indian roads.

The administration and maintenance of Indian reservation roads and bridges is basically a function of the local Government. Subject to the availability of funds, the Commissioner shall maintain, or cause to be maintained, those approved roads on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System. The Commissioner may also maintain roads not on the Federal-Aid Indian Road System if such roads meet the definition of "Indian reservation road and bridges" and are approved for maintenance by the Commissioner. No funds authorized under 23 U.S.C. 208 are available for the maintenance of roads.

§ 170.6a Contributions from tribes.

The Commissioner may enter into agreements with an Indian tribe for a contribution from its tribal funds for the construction or maintenance of roads governed by regulations of this part. However, the tribe must be able to make such contributions without undue impairment of the necessary tribal functions.

§170.7 Cooperation with States.

The Commissioner may enter into an agreement with the State for cooperation in the construction and the maintenance of certain Indian reservation roads and bridges, especially at those locations where road projects serve non-Indian land as well as Indian land.

(23 U.S.C. 208(d); 23 U.S.C.308(a))

§ 170.8 Use of roads.

(a) Free public use is required on roads eligible for construction and maintenance with Federal funds under